Some of the data are limited by [illegible] and [illegible] incomplete. A few indexes indicate industrial [illegible] projected by the 20th Congress of the CPSU. Data on some branches of the national economy are not included because the Statistical Department of the Turkmen S.S.R. intends to issue separate reports with more detailed information on these branches of the national [illegible]. The following personalities took part in the preparation of the various sections of this book, agriculture: Lyko, B.A. (deceased), [illegible] lov, V.I., Grigor'yeva, S.I., and Beliler A.Ye.; industry, transport, and communications: Yezhova, M.Ye., Kuznetsov, N.D., and [illegible]; capital construction: Donskova, N.I.; employment: Timofeyev, [illegible]; Pantilov, V.V.; commodity trade: Mel'nunova, A.I., Alferova, A.[illegible]; culture, population, and public health: Roslyakov, A.A.; [illegible] [illegible], P.; Gasanova, Kh.A.; editor of this volume: Charyyev, A.[illegible] General Editor: Safarmamedov, A.

TIMOFEYEV, B.G.

Automatic maintenance of the temperature in the water chamber for the storage of samples. TSement 31 no.1:13   Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu i nauchno-issledovatel'skim rabotam tsementnoy promyshlennosti.

85620

S/078/60/005/012/001/016
B017/B064

_/_, 2221_

AUTHORS: Gal'chenko, G. L., Timofeyev, B. I., and Skuratov, S. M.

TITLE: Determination of the Formation Enthalpy of Boron Tetra-
             chloride

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 12,
             pp. 2645-2650

TEXT: The present paper describes the calorimetric determination of the
reaction heat of boron with chlorine. The chlorination of boron was carried
out in a bomb calorimeter heated by a small electric furnace. The method of
determining the formation heat of boron tetrachloride is described in
detail. The following values were determined for the formation enthalpy
of liquid and gaseous BCl_3:

$$\Delta H^o_{formation} BCl_3 \text{ liquid} = -102.9 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal/mole}$$

$$\Delta H^o_{formation} BCl_3 \text{ gas} = -97 \pm 0.7 \text{ kcal/mole}$$

Card 1/2

85620

Determination of the Formation Enthalpy of
Boron Tetrachloride

S/078/60/005/012/001/016
B017/B064

The experimental data were compared with published ones. The formation
enthalpy of vitreous boron oxide from crystalline boron and gaseous oxygen
was calculated to be

$$\Delta H^o_{formation} B_2 O_3 \text{ glass} = -301.8 \pm 1.4 \text{ kcal/mole.}$$

The thermochemical equations to calculate the formation enthalpy are given.
On the basis of the values found for $\Delta H^o_{formation} BCl_3$ liquid and the thermo-
chemical equations, the formation enthalpy of vitreous boron oxide from
crystalline boron and gaseous oxygen was calculated:

$$\Delta H^o_{formation} B_2 O_3 \text{ glass} = -301.8 \pm 1.4 \text{ kcal/mole.}$$

There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 8 references: 1 Soviet, 4 US, 1 British,
1 French, and 1 Swiss.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov), Termo-
khimicheskaya laboratoriya im. V. F. Luginina (Thermo-
chemical Laboratory imeni V. F. Luginin)

SUBMITTED: August 21, 1959

Card 2/2

TIMOFEYEV, B.I., inzh.; SMIRNOV, B.G., inzh.; GALINSKAYA, M.N., inzh.

Testing experimental equipment for the automatic control of guides in vertical mine shafts. Ugol' 40 no.12:58-59 D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gornoy geomekhaniki i marksheyderskogo dela.

GAL'CHENKO, G.L.; TIMOFEYEV, B.I.; SKURATOV, S.M.

Determination of the enthalpy of formation of boron trichloride.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no. 12:2645-2650 D '60.   (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova
i Termokhimicheskaya laboratoriya imeni V.F. Luginina.
        (Boron chloride)   (Enthalpy)

GAL'CHENKO, G.L.; GEDAKYAN, D.A.; TIMOFEYEV, B.I.; SKURATOV, S.M.

Standard heats of formation of ZrCl$_4$ and HfCl$_4$. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.5:1081-1084 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Submitted October 10, 1964.

34825

S/020/62/142/005/016/022
B110/B101

11.2232
11.1240

AUTHORS: Gal'chenko, G. L., Timofeyev, B. I., and Skuratov, S M

TITLE: Determination of formation heat of decaborane

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Doklady, v. 142, no. 5, 1962, 1077 -1080

TEXT: For an accurate determination of the formation heat ΔH^0_{form} of decaborane, $B_{10}H_{14}$, the latter was subjected to quantitative thermal decomposition in boron and hydrogen at 700 - 800°C. Decaborane (≈ 0.8 g) distilled in vacuo to constant melting point was heated in a calorimeter with tungsten wire. The degree of decomposition was determined from the quantitative measurement of H_2 (0.2 % accuracy): (a) by pressure determination in a Hg manometer; (b) gravimetrically after oxidation by copper oxide at 600°C and adsorption to magnesium perchlorate and P_2O_5. The initial temperature was 12.14 ± 0.03°C, the final temperature 24.0 - 24.4°C. Solid pyrolysis products were: (1) fine amorphous powder; (2) slaggy pieces with 5 - 10 % crystalline phase; and (3) coarse crystalline powder

Card (1/3)

Determination of formation heat of ...

S/020/62/142/005/016/022
B110/B101

with quartzlike structure. BCl_3 formed almost quantitatively during chlorination at 350 - 400°C. The crystalline powder consisted of non-volatile boron hydride, the amorphous substance, of boron $Q_{react} = W \cdot \Delta \vartheta_{exp} - Q_{el}$ is valid; where W = heat value of the calorimeter. $\Delta \vartheta_{exp}$ = temperature increase during the experiment, Q_{el} = heat liberated by the current. Since $Q_{react} : V_{H_2}$ (referred to ϑ = 0°C and P = 760 mm Hg)

is practically constant, $Q_{react} : V_{H_2}$ may be referred to $B_{10}H_{14}(cryst)$ =

$10 \, B_{(amorph)} + 7 \, H_{2(gas)}$. The heat of decomposition $\Delta U_B = -(Q_{react}/V_{H_2}) \cdot 22433.7$. Experimental result: $\Delta U_B = 13.89 \pm 1.0$.

On transition from ΔU to ΔH at ϑ = 25°C and P = 1 atm, only $\Delta n \, RT = 4.13$ kcal/mole was of importance. $\Delta H = 18.0 \pm 1.0$ kcal/mole for $B_{10}H_{14}(cryst) = 10 \, B_{(amorph)} + 7 \, H_{2(gas)}$ at 25°C and 1 atm. Considering $\Delta H = -0.4$ kcal/mole for $B_{(amorph)} = B_{(cryst)}$, the result was:

Card 2/3

Determination of formation heat of ...

S/020/62/142/005/016/022
B110/B101

$\Delta H^{o}_{form} B_{10}H_{14}(cryst) = - 14.0 \pm 1.0$ kcal/mole which agrees with the
value found by W. H. Johnson et al. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and
7 references: 2 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet. The four references to
English-language publications read as follows: F. D. Rossini et al ,
Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties, Natl. Bur. Stand ,
Circ. 500 (1952). W. H. Evans et al., Thermochemistry and Thermodynamic
Functions of some Boron Compounds Symposium on Thermal Properties, N. Y.
1959. B. Siegel, J. L. Mack, J. Phys. Chem., 62, no. 3. 373 (1958).
W. H. Johnson et al., J. Res. Natl. Bur. Stand., 64A, no 6, 521 (1960)

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
             (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: September 18, 1961, by Vikt. I. Spitsyn, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 16, 1961

Card 3/3

GAL'CHENKO, G.L.; TIMOFEYEV, B.I.; SKURATOV, S.M.

Heat of formation of decaborane. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.5:1077-
1080 F '62.   (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom Vikt. I. Spitsynym.
                (Boron hydrides)
                (Heat of formation)

L 04426-67   EWT(d)/T   IJP(c)   GD
ACC NR: AT6014292   SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0337/0341

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, B. L. (SSSR)

ORG: none

TITLE: Special-purpose computer for minimizing logic functions

SOURCE: International Symposium on the Theory of Relay Systems and Finite
Automata. Moscow, 1962. Sintez releynykh struktur (Synthesis of relay
structures); trudy simpoziuma. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 337-341

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, computer research, special purpose computer,
logic design

ABSTRACT: A special-purpose computer for normal-form minimization of
Boolean functions is being developed. The computer will be based on the M. A.
Gavrilov algorithm which permits finding the general minimal form of any function
of 10—12 variables; this algorithm handles both imcompletely and completely
specified Boolean functions and requires that the functions be defined by working

Card   1/2

L 04426-67

ACC NR: AT6014292 $\bigcirc$

and forbidden states of the planned relay-type system. Thanks to another algorithm suggested by the author, an absolute (near-) minimal normal form can be obtained from the general minimal form for functions of 5 or 6 variables. This algorithm compares all possible elementary conjunctions $(3^n - 1)$ to all working and forbidden states. Any minterm α_i satisfies these relations: $\bar{\alpha}_i \vee (F_i \vee F_{\sim}) \equiv 1$; $\bar{\alpha}_i \vee F_{\sim} \not\equiv 1$, where F_i and $F_{\sim}$ are the disjunctions of constituents that correspond to working and conditional states, respectively. An experimental model which can find implicants of a specified function has been built at the IAT. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 27Aug65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

aWm

Card 2/2

S/0000/63/000/000/0242/0249

ACCESSION NR: AT4031775

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, B. L.

TITLE: Machine for the minimization of Boolean functions (Machine for the synthesis of relay circuits in class Π)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Strukturnaya teoriya releyny*kh ustroystv (Structural theory of relay devices). Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 242-249

TOPIC TAGS: control system, automatic control, relay, relay circuit synthesis, Boolean function, minimization, Boolean function minimization

ABSTRACT: The machine described in this paper for the minimization of Boolean functions constitutes an experimental verification of the machine algorithm developed by the author on the basis of the probe method proposed by M. A. Gavrilov (Minimizatsiya bulevy*kh funktsiy, kharakterizuyushchikh releyno*ye tsepi. "Avtomatika i telemekhanika", v. 20, no. 9, 1959). This algorithm makes it possible to obtain minimal forms for functions of up to 10-11 variables. At the present time, a mockup of the machine has been built for finding simple implicants of Boolean functions from six variables. This is the first part of the machine. Constraints are fed into the machine by means of a

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ACCESSION NR: AT4031775

standard perforated card with 45 columns. Each aperture of the card corresponds to a
term of a perfect normal disjunctive form of a Boolean function describing a relay circuit.
The working and forbidden states of the circuit are assigned. Conditional states are taken
into account automatically by the machine. Any function involving eight variables can be
written on one card. The machine solves its problem in two stages. During the first
stage, all terms of the common minimal form of the given function are determined; during
the second stage, from these terms different expressions are compiled, equivalent to the
given function, from which the minimal are selected. The number of these forms may
vary, depending on the type of problem and the requirements levied on the final answer,
since in a general case the larger the number of such forms obtained, the better will be
the one selected, on the basis of one or another criterion of minimality. The final result
may be read out visually or printed out on a special electric printer. In addition, the in-
termediate results, which go to make up the final solutions of the problems, may also be
read out visually or printed out by machine. Both the minimal form algorithm and the
machine itself (on the basis of a block diagram) are described in some detail in the
article. As stated above, in accordance with the algorithm for finding the minimal forms,
described in the paper, the machine uses a two-stage problem-solution approach. First,
all simple implicants of disjunction of the unity constituents are found, which express the

Card   2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4031775

working and unusable states (but which are implicants not only of the unusable states);
then, from these implicants there are constituted different variants of a relay circuit
having proscribed working and forbidden states. From the variants found, the minimal
are selected. The block diagram adopted permits the creation of a machine operating
with ten variables. As already stated, input to the machine is by means of a porforated
card which is an operational memory and makes possible the read out of its stored infor-
mation at a rate of up to 200-300 thousand constituents per second. The algorithms, on
the basis of which this particular machine was constructed, do not permit the design of
a machine for class-Π synthesis for a large number of variables, for example for 20.
However, the algorithms known at the present time which would permit the creation of
such a machine give, the author claims, a worse result for 10-11 variables than the
machine described in this article. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Nov63   DATE ACQ: 16Apr64   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE DP   NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 003

Card   3/3

5(2,4)   SOV/2o-127-5-23/58

AUTHORS: Gal'chenko, G. L., Kornilov, A. N., Timofeyev, B. I.,
              Skuratov, S. M.

TITLE: The Standard Enthalpy of Boron Oxide Formation

ABSTRACT: The enthalpy of B_2O_3 mentioned in the title is a fundamen-
              tal quantity in the thermochemistry of the boron compounds.
              Its determination is connected with considerable experimen-
              tal difficulties. Due to this fact the values mentioned in
              publications (Refs 1-13) do not agree (-270-368 kcal/mol).
              No reliable value may be chosen from it since in part of
              the papers (Refs 1-9) the errors caused by the side processes
              cannot be detected whereas in the other part of these papers
              data lack permitting the utilization of the obtained results.
              In the present paper a report is made on an experimental
              determination of the mentioned quantity by 3 independent me-
              thods which (within the limit of measuring errors) led to
              one and the same result. 1) C o m b u s t i o n   o f   b o -
Card 1/2   r o n   i n o x y g e n , 2) D i r e c t   d e t e r m i n a -

The Standard Enthalpy of Boron Oxide Formation   SOV/20-127-5-23/58

tion of the heat of formation of boron nit-
ride and the computation of the ΔH^0_{form}
of B_2O_3 by using a reliably determined
value of the combustion heat of boron
nitride (Ref 18). 3) Direct determination
of the heat of formation of BCl_3 and the com-
putation of ΔH^0_{form} of B_2O_3 by using reliably deter-
mined heat values for the BCl_3 hydroly-
sis (Ref 19), and the B_2O_3 dissolution (Ref 20)
as well as the H_2O formation and of the HCl
solution corresponding to the concen-
tration (Ref 14). The above mentioned agreement of the re-
sults obtained according to the methods 1-3 proves that consid-
erable systematical errors have been avoided in each of the de-
terminations. There are 22 references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)
PRESENTED: April 7, 1959, by V. N. Kondrat'yev, Academician
SUBMITTED: April 4, 1959
Card 2/2

TimoFeyeV, B. I.

28(5)
AUTHORS: Vostroknutov, E. G., Kornilov, A. N., Gal'chenko, G. L., Skuratov, S. M. and Timofeyev, B. I.

SOV/76-33-8-35/39

TITLE: Arrangement for Measuring the Work of Alternating Current in Calorimetry

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 8, pp 1863-1866 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For determining the heats of reaction taking place at higher rates with high temperatures, a calorimeter bomb with an electric furnace is usually used. Since, however, the resistance of the furnace greatly increases within a short time, the determination of the work of the current becomes very difficult if the amperage and voltage change in wide range. Reference 1 recommends in such cases to use a precision watt-meter, but fails to give any data regarding the failure. Ref. the method of measurement to be used. Now an arrangement for measuring the work of the electric current in the furnace of a calorimeter bomb under the above circumstances is described. The wiring diagram (Fig 1) consists, in the main, of an active-current meter (I) and a resistance-current meter of (II). For (I), a single-phase alternating current meter of the W KI 55 (Siemens) type for 5 a and 120 v is used. In recent

Card 1/2

times, however, this instrument was replaced by a current meter of the T-3 type designed by N. G. Vostroknutov, VNIIM (Moscow) in order to raise the measurement accuracy. A current meter specially made for the measurement accuracy of (II) (Ref 2) was built at the oddelaniye elektricheskikh izmereniy VNIIM (Moskva) (Department of Electrical Measurements of the VNIIM (Moscow)). The measurement principle, the current meter calibration (Table), and the use of the arrangement in calorimetry are described, and the corresponding calculation equations are given. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: January 27, 1959

Card 2/2

TIMOFEYEV, B.I.

OMEL'CHENKO, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; AVERSHIN,
        S.G., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; KAZAKOVSKIY,
        D.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; KUZNETSOV,
        G.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; NIKIFOROV, B.I.,
        doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; RODKEVICH, D.V.,
        kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; TIMOFEYEV, B.I., gornyy
        inzhener, redaktor; SLAVOROSOV, A.Kh., redaktor; SHPAK, Ye.G.,
        tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Studies in surveying] Issledovaniya po voprosam marksheiderskogo
dela. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat. No. 27. 1953. 394 p. [Microfilm].
                                                        (MIRA 8:7)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy marksheyder-
skiy institut.
        (Mine surveying)

TIMOFEYEV, B.I.

TIMOFEEV, B.I., redaktor; SLAVOROSOV, A.Kh. redaktor: KOROVENKOVA, Z.A.
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Manual for calculating deformations of the earth's surface due to
mining in Chelyabinsk Basin] Rukovodstvo po raschetu deformatsii
zemnoi poverkhnosti pod vliianiem gornykh razrabotok v Cheliabinskom
basseine. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1955. 109 p. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy marksheyderskiy
institut.
    (Chelyabinsk Basin--Subsidences (Earth movements))

GAVRILOV, M.A.; OSTIANU, V.M.; RODIN, V.N.; TIMOFEYEV, B.L.

Construction of discrete corrector circuits. Dokl.AN SSSR 123
no.6:1025-1028 D '58.   (MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom V.S. Kulebakinym.
          (Electronic calculating machines)

TIMOFEYEV B.L.

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki

Avtomaticheskoye upravleniye [sbornik rabot] (Automatic Control; Collected Works) [Moscow] Izd-vo AN SSSR [1960] 431 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,500 copies printed.

Ed.: Ya.Z. Tsypkin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: B.V. Grigor'yev; Tech. Ed.: G.A. Astaf'yeva.

PURPOSE: This collection of reports is intended for scientists and engineers engaged in the study of automation.

COVERAGE: The collection contains reports presented at the 6th Conference of Young Scientists of the Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics of the Academy of Sciences USSR) in January 1959. The collection covers a wide range of scientific and technical problems connected with automatic control. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each report.

Nunaian, O.P. Application of the Production Calculation for the Synthesis of Complex-Class Multipole Circuits   339
The author makes a detailed analysis of multipole circuits and describes the solution of the synthesis problem. He reduced the problem of synthesis to one of recording the operating conditions of the circuit in the form of production formula and of constructing corresponding formulas. In making such an analysis of switching circuits, it is found that all the contacts are independent variables and that their function in the operation of the system. Thus they are the inputs or circuit contacts or circuit conduction. There are ... of input switching circuits. In multipole circuits, the conduction is part of the circuits acting upon the outputs depends upon the specific sequences of input switching. In these cases the circuit structure is considered, modified and its dependence appear in its operating conditions. The author discusses an example of simplifying the synthesis method of multipole circuits. There is one Soviet reference.

Tumakin, A.I. Mechanization of the Process of Miniaturization of Relay-Circuit Parameters in the Class of Disjunctive Normal Forms   345
The author discusses the problem of designing high quality, quick-action power amplifiers with a high gain, high efficiency, small dimensions, and of low weight. This problem may be effectively solved by applying junction transistors for the designation of all elementary components. He describes the mechanization of this method and discusses the Ye.K. Toyrashilo's method which is used in the second stage of the miniaturization process. The author then describes several units of the machine as used for miniaturization in their output stage possess considerable advantages. There are 8 references: 6 Soviet, 2 Soviet, and 1 English.

Cherkashin, A.G. Matching the Parameters of a Control Circuit in a Motor with a Transistorized Output Stage   386
The author presents the derivation of formulas for the calculation of the control winding and of the resonant capacitance of two-phase induction motor of the DA-1 type used for operation with a transistorized amplifier. The author explains the character of the changes occurring in the input impedance of the control winding according to changes in the load. There are 2 references, both Soviet.

Volodin, V.S., and A.G. Cherkashin. Integrator of a Self-Adjusting Auto-matic-Control System With Fixed Oscillations   380
After reviewing the varieties and disadvantages of automatic-control systems now in use, especially those with an integrator containing an electromechanical transducer in the input circuit, the author describes the design of an integrator which is based on reliable and economical magnetic and semiconductor components. There are 3 references, all Soviet.

Cherkashin, A.G. Design of Transistorized Amplifiers for Servodrives   399
The author describes the design of a servoamplifier realised by means of the graph-analytical method, which is identical to that used for tube amplifiers. There are 3 references, all Soviet.

8(3)
AUTHORS: Gavrilov, M. A., Ostianu, V. M.,   SOV/20-123-6-19/50
             Rodin, V. N., Timofeyev, B. L.

TITLE: The Realization of Discrete Schemes of Correctors
             (Realizatsiya skhem diskretnykh korrektorov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 6, pp 1025-1028
             (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Correctors most efficiently can be put into practice in a class
             of one-period schemes. The schemes of discrete correctors which
             belong to the class of conversion schemes have some special
             features. The present paper deals with these peculiarities and
             also with the realization of one of the corrector types on
             contact relays, crystal elements, and hysteresis elements. The
             construction of a corrector on the basis of an electromechanical
             relay can be reduced to the construction of a (1,n) pole which
             puts into practice the obtained functions of the effect upon the
             n executive elements. (n denotes the number of the discharges in
             the binary representation of the signal) Formulae are given for
             the properties of these functions. The problem of the construction
             of correctors on the basis of electronic or crystal elements can
Card 1/2   be reduced to the construction of a system of valves

The Realization of Discrete Schemes of Correctors   SOV/20-123-6-19/50

(ventil'naya set') connected to triggers which fix the incident signal. The sequence of the operations necessary for this construction is discussed. The last part of this paper deals with correctors which are constructed on the basis of hysteresis elements with rectangular loops. There are 4 figures and 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: July 17, 1958, by V. S. Kulebakin, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1958

Card 2/2

TIMOFEYEV, B. L.

"Specialized machine for minimization of Boolean functions"

report submitted for the Intl. Symposium on Relay Systems and Finite Automata Theory (IFAC), Moscow, 24 Sep-2 Oct 1962.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Apparatus for a periodical withdrawal of liquids. B. N. Timofeev. Russ. 20,813.
Sept. 14, 1930.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
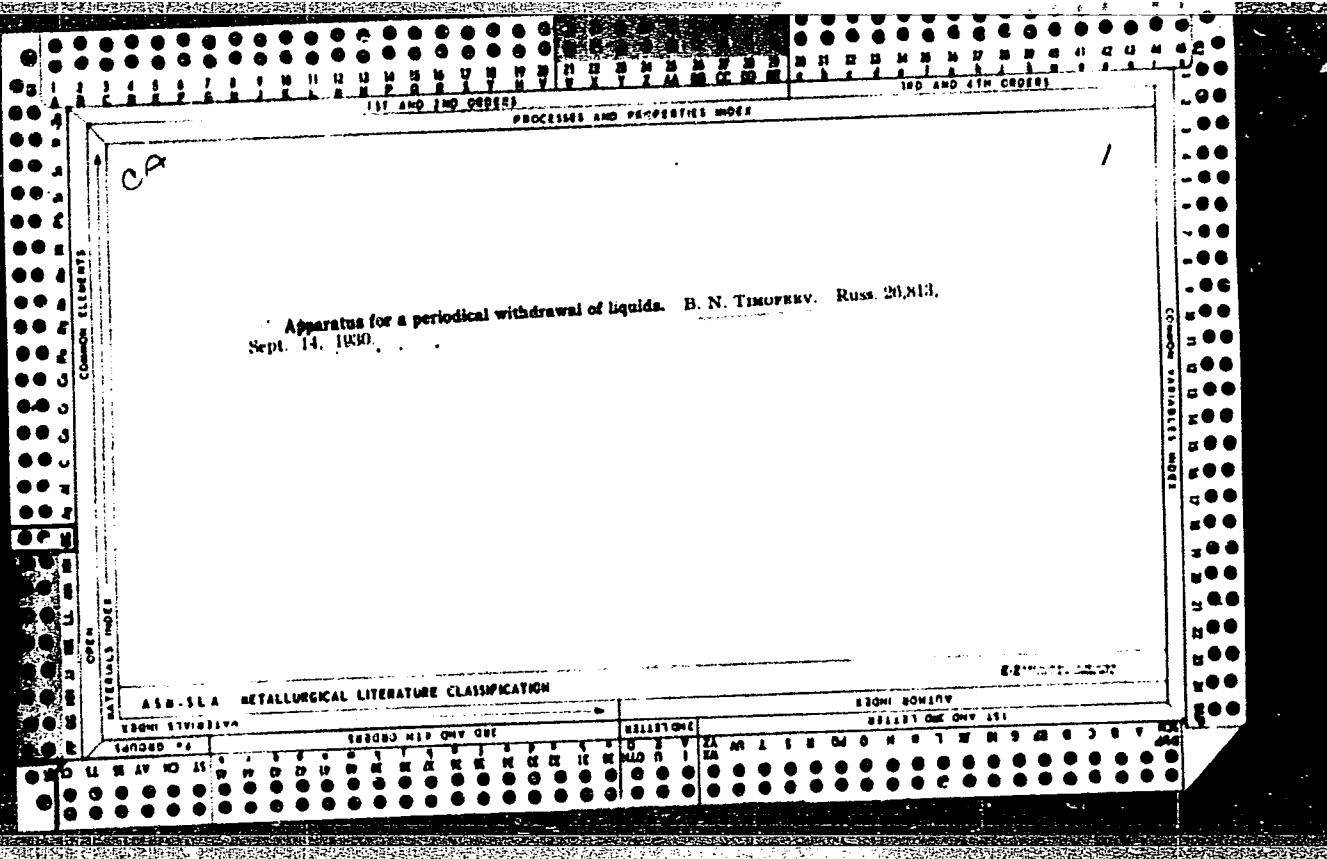
GALICH, Iliodor Illarionovich, KITAYENKO, G.I., retsenzent; TIMOFEYEV,
B.S., retsenzent; BOYTSOV, A.Ye., retsenzent; NIKITINA, M.I.,
red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Electric control systems of ships]Sudovye elektricheskie
ustanovki upravleniia. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 259 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

    (Ships—Electric equipment)
    (Ships—Electronic equipment)

44203

S/187/62/000/012/001/001
E192/E382

9.4140

AUTHORS: Aksenov, D.D., Byalik, G.I. and Timofeyev, B.S.

TITLE: Some characteristics of the physical processes in a
storage tube with a one-sided target

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika kino i televideniya, no. 12, 1962, 41 - 47

TEXT: A graphecon tube fitted with a one-sided target elec-
trode is considered. This is illustrated in Fig. 1. The
elements of the target are first scanned by the reading beam
having an energy of 1 keV and assume potentials near to those of
the collector so that the elementary capacitances are charged
to $Q = C_M u_c$, where C_M is the capacitance of an element of the
target and u_c is the potential difference between the signal
electrode (plate) and the collector. The writing beam of energy of
10 keV scans the target (but not necessarily with the same raster
as the reading beam). This results in a partial or complete dis-
charging of the elementary condensers, depending on the intensity
of the writing beam. The potential distribution so obtained is
then scanned by the reading beam of constant intensity and this
Card 1/3

Some characteristics of ....

S/187/62/000/012/001/001
E192/E382

results in the appearance of a video signal across the resistance
of the signal plate; the recorded potential pattern is thus
gradually erased. The most important characteristics of the
graphecon were measured by the dynamic method (by using pulses).
The current of the signal plate, as a function of the potential
difference between the signal plate and the collector for two
values of the beam current is illustrated in Fig. 3. It is seen
that when the target is bombarded by an electron beam a
current is produced in the signal-plate circuit; this current
changes its polarity when the voltage between the collector and
the signal plate is varied. The dependence of the signal-plate
current on the acceleration potential of the electron beam and the
potential of the correcting ring was also measured. An equiv-
alent circuit for the signal plate is suggested; this consists of
5 resistances, 3 stray capacitances and C_M . Spurious signals
and noise in the signal-plate circuit can be reduced by using the
peculiarities of the current-voltage characteristic of the target;
it is noted that the current is zero at a certain fixed potential
of the signal plate. The noise reduction can also be achieved by
Card 2/3

Some characteristics of ....

using the correcting ring as the signal electrode.
There are 11 figures.

Fig. 1:

electron gun
for reading
Электронная пушка
луча считывания
diaphragm
Диафрагма
Коллектор — collector
Выравнивающее кольцо Электронная пушка
Мишень   correction луча записи electr.
target   ·ring   gun for writing

Fig. 3:

$I_{сп}(мка)$
$U_a = 10кV$
50 40 30 20 10
$I_o = 5мка$
$I_o = 10мка$
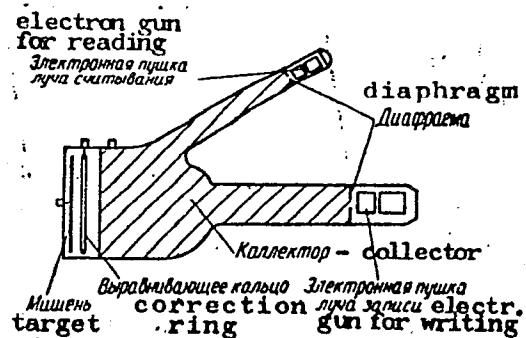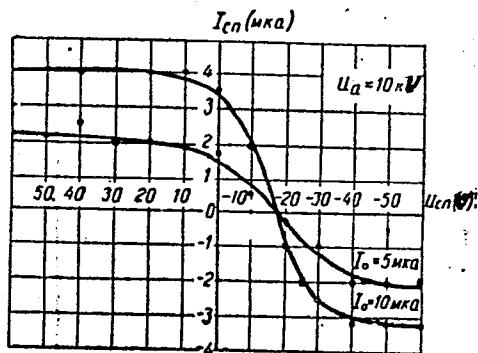
Card 3/3

FEDOTOV, L.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAKSTOV, A.A., inzh. [deceased]; TIMOFEYEV, B.T., inzh.

Welding concrete reinforcement metal in carbon dioxide. Svar.proizv. no.11:26-28 N '64.   (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy filial Vsesovuznogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu organizatsiy energeticheskogo stroitel'stva.

1. TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Moldavia - Geology, Stratigraphic

7. Early Paleozoic deposits in Moldavia. Dokl. AN SSSR. 86, no. 6, 1952.

9. <u>Monthly</u> <u>List</u> <u>of</u> <u>Russian</u> <u>Accessions</u>, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.; KARIMOV, A.K.; MIRONOV, S.I., akademik.

Plant residues in petroleum. Dokl.AN SSSR 92 no.1:151-152 S '53.
(MLRA 6:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Mironov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut (for Timofeyev and Karimov).
(Petroleum--Geology)

TIMOFEYEV, B. V.

"Stratigraphy and Paleontological Characteristics of the Terrigenous Stratum of the Lower Paleozoic of the Northwestern Part of the Russian Platform." Cand Geol-Min Sci, All-Union Sci-Res Inst of Geological Prospecting for Petroleum, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhGeol, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Edcuational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556 24 Jun 55

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Micropaleontological characteristics of the lower Cambrian "blue clay" of the Leningrad region. Geol.sbor. no.3:51-59 '55.   (MLRA 8:6)
    (Leningrad region--Micropalentology)

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Finds of spores in cambrian and pre-Cambrian deposits in Eastern
Siberia. Dokl.AN SSSR 105 no.3:547-550 N '55.   (MLRA 9:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razve-
dochnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom V.A. Obruchevym.
        (Siberia, Eastern--Geology, Stratigraphic)

D'YAKOV, B.F.; TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Age of metamorphic rocks of Kamchatka Peninsula.   Trudy VNIGRI
no.95:165-170 '56.   (MLRA 9:12)

(Kamchatka--Rocks, Crystalline and metamorphic)

/ / / / / F ⌐ / ⌐ , ⁱ . ⁱ

USSR/   Geology - Paleontology

Card 1/1   Pub. 22 - 34/43

Authors   : Timofeyev, B. V.

Title   : Cambrian era Hystrichosphaeridae

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 106/1, 130-132, Jan 1, 1956

Abstract   : Scientific data are presented on certain Cambrian era fossils Hystricho-
              sphaeridae discovered in many parts of the world by paleontologists.
              Thirteen references: 6 Germ, 3 USSR, 1 Eng., 2 French and 1 USA (1833-
              1954). Drawings.

Institution : All-Union Petroleum Scient-Res. Geological-Surveying Inst.

Presented by: Academician V. N. Sukachev, April 9, 1955

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Age of the Ostrog series of Volhynia and their position in the cross
section of Paleozoic deposits. Dokl.AN SSSR 107 no.6:871-874 Ap '56.
                                                    (MLRA 9:8)
1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-rasve-
dochnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom S.M. Mironovym.
          (Volhynia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

VLADIMIRSKAYA, Ye.V.; TIMOFEYEV, B.V.; CHOCHIA, N.G.

New data on the age of the "Ancient Series" at the western
slope of the Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR 111 no.3:667-669 N '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovates'skiy geologo-
raz-vedochnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.
    (Ural Mountain region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

A new group of fossil spores. Ezhegod. Vses. paleont. ob-va 16:280-285
'57.   (MIRA 11:4)
          (Russia, Northwestern--Spores (Botany), Fossil)

TIMOFEYEV A. B

ALYUSHINSKIY, Yu.A.; KIRICHENKO, G.I.; TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Spores from Sinian deposits found in the Yenisey Ridge. Dokl. AN
SSSR 117 no.1:111-114 N-D '57.   (MIRA 11:3)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.
        (Yenisey Ridge--Pollen, Fossil)

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

ANIKEYEV, N.P., glavnyy red.; BISKE, S.F., red.; BOBYLEVSKIY, V.I., red.: VAS'KOVSKIY, A.P., red.; VERESHCHAGIN, V.N., red.; DRABKIN, I.Ye., red.; YEVANGULOV, B.B., red.; YEFIMOVA, A.F., red.; ZIMKIN, A.V., red.; LARIN, N.I., red.; LIKHAREV, B.K., red.; MENNER, V.V., red.; MIKHAYLOV, A.F., red.; NIKOLAYEV, A.A., red.; POPOV, G.G., red.; POPOV, Yu.N., red.; SAKS, V.N., red.; SEMEYKIN, A.I., red.; SIMAKOV, A.S., red.; TITOV, V.A., red.; SHILO, N.A., red.; EL'YANOV, M.D., red.; YAKUSHEV, I.R., red.; V redaktirovanii prinimali uchastiye: ANDREYEVA, O.N., red.; BAYKOVSKAYA, T.N., red.; BOLKHOVITINA, N.A., red.; BORSUK, M.O., red.; VASIL'YEV, I.V., red.; VASILEVSKAYA, N.D., red.; VOYEVODOVA, Ye.M., red.; YEVSEYEV, K.P., red.; KIPARISOVA, L.D., red.; KRASNYY, L.I., red.; KRISHTOFOVICH, L.V., red.; KULIKOV, M.V., red.; LIBROVICH, L.S., red.; MARKOV, F.G., red.; MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; NIKIFOROVA, O.I., red.; OBUT, A.M., red.; PCHELINTSEVA, G.T., red.; RZHONSNITSKAYA, M.A., red.; SEDOVA, M.A., red.; STEPANOV, D.L., red.; TIMOFEYEV, B.V., red.; KHUDOLEY, K.M., red.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.. DERZHAVINA, N.G., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.
                                    (Continued on next card)

ANIKEYEV, N.P.—(continued) Card 2.
  [Decisions of the Interdepartmental Conference on the Unified
  Stratigraphic Columns of the Northeastern Part of the U.S.S.R.]
  Resheniia Mezhvedomstvennogo soveshchaniia po razrabotke unifitsi-
  rovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem dlia Severo-Vostoka SSSR.
  Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr,
  1959. 65 p.   (MIRA 13:2)

  1. Mezhvedomstvennoye soveshchaniye po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh
  stratigraficheskikh skhem dlya Severo-Vostoka SSSR, Magadan, 1957.
        (Soviet Far East—Geology, Stratigraphic)

KOROTKEVICH, Ye.S., kand.geograf.nauk; TIMOFEYEV, B.V., kand.geologo-
mineral.nauk

Age of rocks in eastern Antarctica. Inform.biul.Sov.antark.
eksp. no.12:41-46 '59.   (MIRA 13:6)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut (for Korotkevich). 2. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut (for Timofeyev).
            (Antarctic regions—Geology, Stratigraphic)

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Stratigraphy, paleontology, and correlation of Sinian and Cambrian
sediments in the northeastern slope of the Aldan Shield and the
southern slope of the Anabar Shield. Trudy VNIGRI no. 130:107-
                                                           (MIRA 14:4)
116 '59.
    (Aldan Shield—Geology, Stratigraphic)
              (Anabar Shield—Geology, Stratigraphic)

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Method of micropaleophytologic analysis.   Trudy VNIGRI no.163:473-485
'60.   (MIRA 14:6)
                (Paleobotany)

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Age of sedimentary and metamorphic formations in eastern Transbai-
kalia. Trudy VNIGRI no.163:486-492 '60.   (MIRA 14:6)
                    (Transbaikalia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.; KUSHNAREVA, T.I.

Age of ancient series in the southwestern region of the Timan Range.
Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.3:613-614 S '64.   (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy
institut. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.; BAGDARSARYAN, L.L.

Results of a microphytological investigation of petroleums in
Eastern Siberia. Dokl. AN SSSR. 154 no.1:102-103 Ja'64.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazve-
dochnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom A.A. Trofimukom.

ACCESSION NR: AR4015640   S/0081/63/000/022/0137/0137

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 22E11

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, B. V.

TITLE: The detection of organic residues in stone meteorites

CITED SOURCE: Sb. 4 Soveshchaniye po probl. astrogeol., 1962. L., 1962, 28

TOPIC TAGS: astronomy, meteorite, stone meteorite, meteorite organic matter,
space life, cosmic biology, Migei meteorite

TRANSLATION: During the processing of the Migei carbonaceous meteorite by means of
concentrated acids, reagents and separation, spore-like structures of a dark-yellow
and brown color were separated in the heavy liquid. The membranes of these spores
withstood marked fluctuations in temperature and pressure and were not disrupted
by extremely unfavorable conditions. The spore-like material could indicate the
breakup of a cosmic body of considerable size on which a biosphere existed.
G. Vdovy*kin

DATE ACQ: 07Jan64   SUB CODE: AS   ENCL: 00
Card 1/1

RUDAVSKAYA, V.A.; TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Stratigraphy of Cambrian sediments in the cis-Baikal region.
Trudy VNIGRI no.220. Geol. sbor. no.8:136-151 '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

SHEPELEVA, Ye.D.; TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Micropaleophytological characteristics of the Pachelma
series and its stratigraphic analogues. Dokl. AN SSSR
153 no.5:1158-1159   D '63.   (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-
razvedochnyy institut, Leningrad, i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy geologorazvedochnyy institut,
Moskva. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Phytoplankton and dispersed spores of the Ordovician, Silurian, and Lower Devonian in the Baltic region, Sventokshiskiye Mountains and Podolia. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.1:158-161 My '63.   (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.
    (Baltic Sea region--Paleobotany)
                    (Sventokshiskiye Mountains--Paleobotany)
                            (Podolia--Paleobotany)

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Ordovician and Silurian phytoplankton of the Siberian Platform.
Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.2:399-402 Mr '63.   (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy
institut. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.
                        (Siberian Platform--Phytoplankton, Fossil)

TIMOFEYEV, Boris Vasil'yevich; ANDREYEVA, Ye.M., red.; DESHALYT, M.G., vedushchiy red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Ancient flora of the Baltic region and its stratigraphic significance] Drevneishaia flora Pribaltiki i ee stratigraficheskoe znachenie. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959. 319 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.129). (MIRA 16:8)
(Baltic Sea region--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.; ZAVRIYEV, K.S., deystvitel'nyy chlen.

Effect of the form of the foundation on the resistance of its base. Soob.
AN Gruz.SSR 14 no.1 '53.   (MLRA 6:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Zavriyev). 2. Tbilisskiy filial Vse-
soyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektrofikatsii sel'skogo
khozyaystva Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Timo-
feyev).   (Foundations)

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Theodolite paleontologic stage; new method for studying a fossil
of microplankton. Trudy VNIGRI no.196. Paleont.sbor. no.3:601-647
'62.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Plankton, Fossil)

TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Age of ancient sedimentary series in the region north of Elbrus
Volcano. Dokl.AN SSSR 144 no.1:209-211 My '62.   (MIRA 15:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy
institut. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.
    (Elbrus Volcano region—Geology, Stratigraphic)

KNYAZEV, G.I.; TIMOFEYEV, B.V.

Stratigraphic position and age of the Nerchinskiy Zavod series
in the Argun Valley (eastern Transbaikalia). Trudy VNIGRI
no.186:109-121 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Argun Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)

TIMOFEYEV, D.

Improved method of lubricating frame bearings. Mor.flot 17
no.1:21 Ja '57.   (MLRA 10:3)

1. Starshiy inzhener Severnogo parokhodstva.
            (Bearings (Machinery))

TIMOFEYEV, D.

Sealing condenser tubes. Mor.i rech.flot 13 no.7:25 Я '53.   (MIRA 6:11)
(Condensers (Steam))

TIMOFEYE. , D.

AID P - 390

Subject   : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1   Pub. 135, 4/18

Authors   : Kravchenko, I., Col. Eng., and Timofeyev, D., Col. Eng.

Title   : Meteorological conditions of high altitude flights

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 8, 20-24, Ag 1954

Abstract   : Weather conditions and dependance of flight at various
              altitudes on weather conditions is analysed by the author.
              Special features of high altitude flying in various
              weather conditions are described. Some geographical
              locations are named. Diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted   : No date

TIMOFEYEV, D.

"Meteorological Conditions of Flight at High Altitudes," by
D. Timofeyev, engineer-meteorologist, Grazhdanskaya Aviatsiya,
No 7, Jul 56, pp 14-16, and No 8, Aug 56, pp 14-16

Touching on the rapid development of jet aviation, rocket techniques,
radio communication, and the development of methods for the vertical prob-
ing of the atmosphere (and of the value of the data thus obtained) of the
wind, temperature, and other meteorological conditions, the author presents
a review of the atmospheric phenomena and its effect on high-altitude flights.

A schematic of the atmosphere divided into four basic spheres, the
troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, and thermosphere (ionosphere), is
shown and a general review of the extent and phenomena of these layers is
given. The author includes a fifth layer, the exosphere, lying beyond
the ionosphere.

A more detailed analysis of the atmospheric layer lying between the
troposphere and the stratosphere, the tropopause, varying from 7-8 km up
to 15-20 km above the earth, is presented. The nonuniformity of the layer
in relation to the latitude of the earth, its winds (with particular em-
phasis on the jet stream, its origin, velocity, direction, duration, sea-
sonal intensities, turbulence, altitudes, geographical location and dis-
persion), cloud formations, and altitudes, is presented in detail.

An appraisal of the meteorological conditions affecting flights at high altitudes is made.

[Comment: The author makes it a point to bring out the fact that with a thorough knowledge of the tropopause the exact altitude at which vapor trails occur can be determined.]

Sum 1274

TIMOFEYEV, D., inzhener-sinoptik.

Meteorelegical conditions of flights at high altitudes. Grazhd.av.
13 ne.7:14-16 Jl '56.   (MIRA 9:9)
(Meteorelegy in aeremautics) (Atmosphere, Upper)

TIMOFEYEV, D., inzhener-sinoptik.

Meteorological conditions of flights at high altitudes.
Grazhd.av. 13 no.8:14-16 Ag '56.   (MLRA)

(Meteorology in aeronautics)

TIMOFEYEV, D.

KRAVCHENKO, I., and TIMOFEYEV, D.

"Meteorological Conditions of High-Altitude Flights,"
Vestn. vozd. flota, No 3, pp 20-24, 1954

This article is intended for pilots. The authors present a dia-
gram of the average distribution of pressure and wind with altitude,
a description of the basic forms of clouds and flight conditions in
them, the concept of fronts, streams, currents, and turbulence and their
influence on flying. (RZhGeol, No 2, 1955)

SO: Sum, No 606, 5 Aug 55

1. TIMOFEYEV, D.

2. USSR (600)

4. Riga - Machinery Industry

7. Riga helps the construction projects of the five-year plan. Mol. kokh. 19 no. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

1. TIMOFEYEV, D.

2. USSR (600)

4. Machinery Industry - Riga

7. Riga helps the construction projects of the five-year plan. Mol. kolkh. 19, no. 12,
    1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March   1953, Uncl.

T.I.MCFE. YEV, D.

TIMOFEYEV, D.

Cooperative conference of Asiatic countries. Sov. potreb. koop.
no.1:39-42 Ja '58.   (MIRA 11:1)
                  (Asia--Cooperative societies)

TIMOFEYEV, D., inzhener-sinoptik.

Unsuccessful pamphlet. ("Meteorology in aviation" by V.A. Shtal'.
Reviewed by D. Timofeev). Grazhd. av. 14 no.4:36 Ap '57.
    (Meteorology in aeronautics)   (Shtal', V.A.)   (MIRA 10:6)

TIMOFEYEV, D.A.

Solifluction channels. Priroda 46 no.8:114-115 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
            (Yakutia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

3(5)   SCV/10-59-2-19/29

AUTHOR: Timofeyev D.A.

TITLE: A New publication of the Geographers of Soviet
              Lithuania

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk, USSR, Seriya geografiches-
              kaya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 141-142 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reviews a new publication issued by the
              Geograficheskoye obshchestvo Litovskoy SSR (Geo-
              graphical Society of the Lithuanian SSR) in Lithunian
              language with Russian and English summaries: "Geo-
              grafinis metraštis", I. Vilnius. (Geograficheskiy
              yezhegodnik", I, Vil'nyus, 1958, gl. redaktor K.
              Belyukas, 407 str. Tsena 12 rub. 50 kop.) ("Geo-
              grafinis metraštis", I, Vilnius. ("Geographical
              Yearbook", I. Vil'nyus, 1958, chief editor K.
              Belyukas, 407 pages, price 12 rubles 50 kopecks)).

Card 1/1

U.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/1781

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.

Voprosy fizicheskoy geografii (Problems in Physical Geography)
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 370 p. Errata slip inserted.
1,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: S.D. Rikhter, Doctor of Geographical Sciences,
Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: D.N. Tagarinov;
Tech. Ed.: N.D. Novichkova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for meteorologists, hydrologists,
pedologists, geologists, and students of physical geography
in general.

COVERAGE: These articles are dedicated to Academician A.A.
Grigor'yev in commemoration of his seventy-fifth birthday
anniversary. They treat problems in physical geography per-
taining to the northern regions of the USSR and particularly
those of Yakutia. The majority of the articles are devoted
to questions of latitudinal and vertical zonation and contain
much factual material on the relationship between the various
geographic components. Practical conclusions and meteoro-
logical principles are cited. Each article is accompanied by
maps, photographs and numerous bibliographic references.

Problems in Physical Geography   SOV/1781

Gerenak, K.B., and D.A. Timofeyev. Zonal Characteristics
Manifested in Exogenous Relief-shaping Processes   76

Gerasimov, I.P. Natural Subtropical (Mediterranean)
Region of the USSR and Their Far Eastern Counter-
parts   103

Fridland, V.M. The Relationship Between the Vertical
Zoning Structure of Soils in Mountainous Areas and
Climatic Conditions Exemplified by the Bol'shoy
Khribat   113

Edel'or, P.N. Biogeomorphological Characteristics of
the Central Russian Plateau   130

Shumilova, Ye.N., V.V. Nikol'skaya, D.A. Timofeyev, and
A.P. Ckichagov. Trial Analysis of the Qualitative
and Quantitative Indices in the Physicogeographical
Zoning of Priamur'ye (Argun River Basin)   144

Card 1/4

BLAGOVOLIN, N.S.; TIMOFEYEV, D.A.

Large scale geomorphological mapping abroad. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.
geog. no.6:116-118 N-D '64   (MIRA 18:1)

NIKOL'SKAYA, V.V.; TIMOFEYEV, D.A.; CHICHAGOV, V.P.

Zonal types of pediments in the Amur basin. Zap. Zabaik. otd.
Geog. ob-va SSSR no. 24:67-86 '64   (MIRA 19:1)

GERASIMOV, I.P., akademik, red.; MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A., red.;
        VOSTRYAKOV, A.V., red.; GORELOV, S.K., red.; DUMITRASHKO,
        N.V., red.; KORZHENEVSKIY, A.A., red.; NAUMOV, A.D., red.;
        TIMOFEYEV, D.A., red.

        [Problems of planation surfaces] Problemy poverkhnostei vy-
        ravnivaniia. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 221 p.   (MIRA 17:8)

        1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Geomorfologicheskaya komissiya.

TIMOFEYEV, D.A.

Erosion surfaces in the Aldan-Olekma interfluve. Biul. MOIP.
Otd. geol. 36 no.2:141 Mr-Ap '61.   (MIRA 14:7)
    (Aldan Valley--Erosion) (Olekma Valley--Erosion)

KORZHUYEV, S.S.; TIMOFEYEV, D.A.

      Geomorphological terminology. Vop. geog. no.46:142-156 '59.

                                                  (MIRA 12:12)

      (Physical geography--Terminology)

TIMOFEYEV, D.A.

"Morphological methods" [in French] by P. Birot. Reviewed by
D.A. Timofeev. Vop. geog. no.46:237-240 '59.   (MIRA 12:12)
            (Physical geography) (Birot, P.)

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.; GORNUNG, M.B.; TIMOFEYEV, D.A.; PARCHEVSKIY, O.K.,
    red.; KHAR'KOVSKAYA, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Climatic and structural geomorphology] Voprosy klimaticheskoi
i strukturnoi geomorfologii; sbornik perevodnykh statei. Pod
red. IU.A.Meshcheriakova. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1959.
                                                    (MIRA 13:4)
232 p.
    (Geology, Structural)   (Physical geography)

TIMOFEYEV, D.A.

Releif in the Aldan-Olekma interfluve. Trudy Inst.geog. 78:
156-186 '59.   (MIRA 12:7)
(Aldan Valley--Physical geography)
(Olekma Valley--Physical geography)

Timofeyev, D. A. —
(p. 2)

SOV/10-59-4-25/28

AUTHORS: Velichko, A.A., and Mints, A.A.

TITLE: The Sixth Conference of Young Scientific Workers of the Institut Geografii AN USSR (Institute of Geography AS USSR)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 152-154 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article covers the Sixth Conference of Young Scientific Workers of the Institute of Geography AS USSR which took place in mid-March, 1958. 35 reports were read by the following scientific workers. I.S.Gluch reported on "Some Genetic Regularities in the Distribution of Atmospheric Precipitation". Yu.M. Kotlyakov and G.A. Avsyuk commented on structural networks in snow. Ice research in the connection between the Antarctic region. A.M. Grigoryev spoke on the connection and the latest tectonic movements in the Northern Trans-Ural Area. M.P. Ovchinnikova evaluated the evaporation according to the water balance method from the African continent. M.A. Abramova discussed evaporation problems in the Gulf of Kara-Bo-Gaz-Gol. I.Sh. Lobatkin and Ye.A. Minyeva reported on the impact of solar radiation on snow, ...ing in the Trans-Volga region. ...ryakin spoke on snow radiation near the Elbrus region. A.A....ova lectured on snow conditions in the mountains of Central Caucasus; R.M. Orlov reported on his new method to measure the amount of snow carried by winds, whereby snow-flakes are recorded by a photoelectric device; G.L. Rauner, Yu. ...arg, and A.I. Rudney spoke on the heat balance observations they compiled at the Zagorskaya Scientific Station near Moscow; ... was...out also studied there; M.N. Dreyer and I.M. Shchen, ...ya lectured on how to calculate the maximal spring water discharge of Yenisey and Lena rivers according to the method of ... Srib... P.V. Mikolayeva lectured on sea levels of the Caspian sea during the V-XIX centuries and ... on the lake levels in the Turgay de-pression during 1849-1958; L.I. ...lain reported on ... discussed Pliocene forms of relief in the river valleys of the Kama basin; ...G. Galichko elucidated on loess deposits in the central areas of the Russian plain; E.I. ...z lectured on "Karstic or "Classification of Torrents in Central Caucasus"; A.G.... ...ey gave a Geobotanic survey of the division of the Trans-phenomena in Daghestan; ... ...ured on "Torrent-like Ural mood-...l-steppe are...into single relief types;

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The Sixth Conference of Young Scientific Workers of the Institut
Geografii AN USSR (Institute of Geography AS USSR)

N.Ya. Gorodetskaya explained how the hollows on the
left bank of the Irtysh river near Pavlodar origi-
nated. N.R. Pelishek gave a short physical and
geographical survey on the Trans-Ingara area. T.Yu.
Venzher reported on her work experience in the ana-
lysis of a map of morphogenetic ground forms made
by aerial photography in the Buryatskaya SSR. R.A.
Timofeyev discussed relief origin in the southern
part of the Amur and Zeya rivers area; T.P. Chichigov
compared morphological and morphometric methods to
measure roll coefficients; C.K. Shubnikova and Yu.Y.
Morozov give a zoogeographical survey on birds in the
central part of the Yakutskaya ASSR; Ye.G. Shatalo
reported on the development of the Kuznesk industrial
area; A.V. Tikhonov discussed data on the distribu-
tion and specific features in the fishing economy of
the Evenkiyskiy natsional'nyy okrug (Evenki National
area); V.L. Goronov and B.S. Maslov reported on the
lumber industry in the Arkhangel'skay oblast
and Gor'kovskiy ekonomicheskiy rayon (Gor'kiy
Economic District) respectively; L.A. Chizhov
and G.L. Mel'nikova lectured on the physical traits,
population, and economy of the Land Baden-Buerttem-
berg, West Germany. The conference was also attended
by representatives of the Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet (Moscow State University), Tsentral'nyy
institut prognozov (Central Institute of Prognoses),
Institut merzlotovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Perma-
frost Research AS USSR), and other organizations. The
following senior workers of the Institute of Geogra-
phy AS USSR took part in the discussions: A.P.
Gal'tsov, B.L. Dzerdzeyevskiy, L.P. Dolgushin, A.G.
Doskach, N.B. Dumitrashko, M.I. L'vovich, S.N. Ry-
azantsev, M.P. Sribnyy, B.A. Fedorovich, and others.

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Card 5/5

BLAGOVOLIN, N.S.; TIMOFEYEV, D.A.

Conference on the geomorphology of Siberia. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog.
no.4:120-122 Jl-Ag '62.   (MIRA 16:5)
                        (Siberia—Geomorphology—Congresses)

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Dal'nevostochnyy filial, Vladivostok. Institut geografii.

Materialy po fizicheskoy geografii yuga Dal'nego Vostoka; Prikhankayskaya ravnina i prilegayushchiye k ney rayony Primorskogo kraya (Physical Geography of the Southern [Soviet] Far East; Khanka Plain and Adjacent Areas of the Primorskiy Kray) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958, 299 p. 1,300 copies printed.

Resp. Eds.: B.P. Kolesnikov, Doctor of Biological Sciences, G.D. Rikhter. Doctor of Geographical Sciences, Professor, and V.V. Nikol'skaya, Candidate of Geographical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: P.K. Kavun; Tech. Ed.: Ye. V. Makuni .

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geographers interested in the physical geography of the Primorskiy Kray (Maritime Province).

COVERAGE: These articles deal with various aspects of the physical geography of the Primorskiy Kray, particularly the Suyfuno-Khankayskaya plain. A paleogeographic study of the Ussuri valley

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Physical Geography of the Southern (Cont.)   SOV/1910

is given,as is a general treatment of the hydrography
and climate of the Prikhankayskaya (Khankay) plain. Infor-
mation is provided on the non-metallic minerals of the plain
and the rocks available for construction purposes. References
accompnay each article.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (GB325.A45)

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NIKOL'SKAYA, V.V.; TIMOFEYEV, D.A.; CHICHAGOV, V.P.

Changing the natural conditions of the Amur River Basin in connection with plans for the regulation of river runoff. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.5:59-69 S-O '61.   (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.
(Amur Valley--Water resources development)
(Amur Valley--Physical geography)
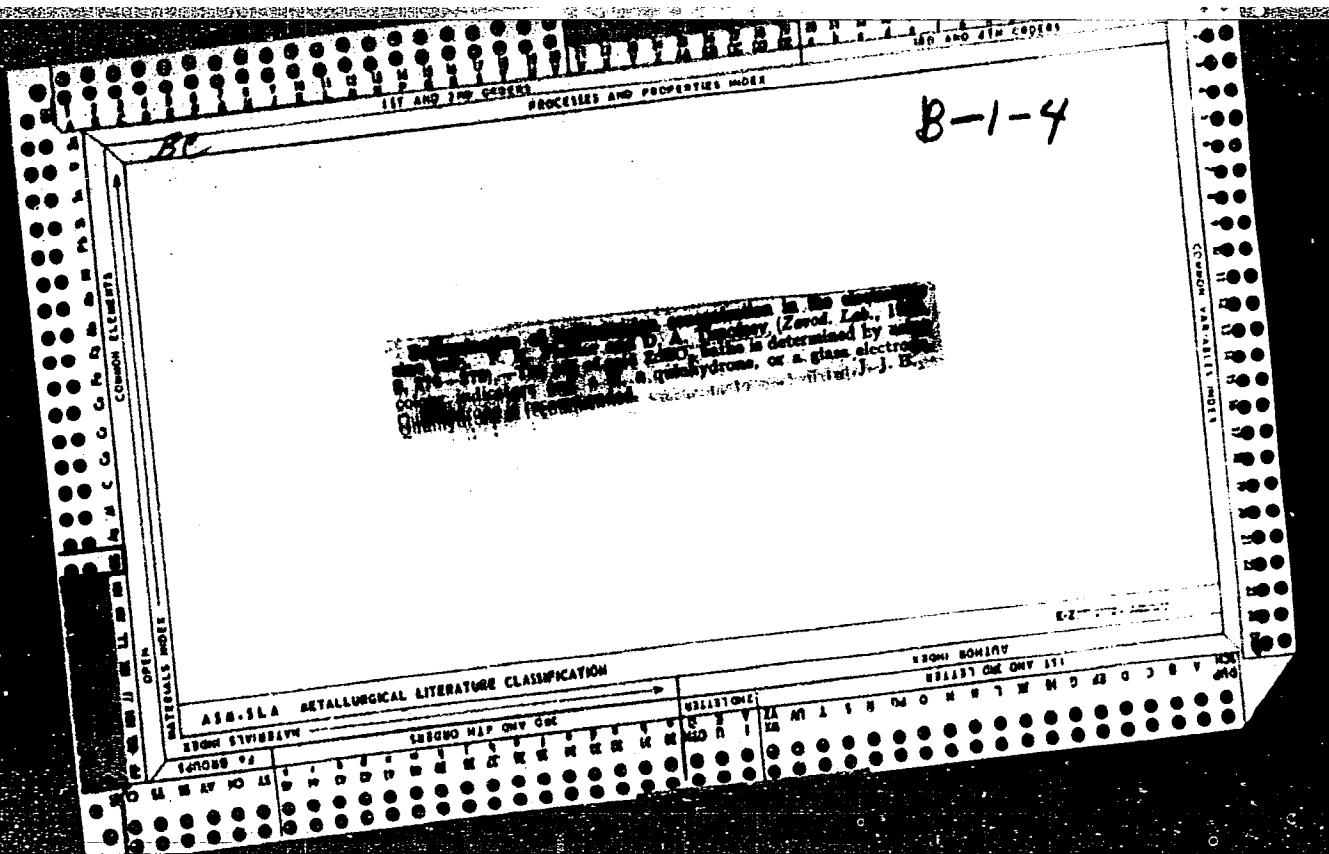
TIMOFEYEV, D.A.

Geomorphology in Japan; review D.A. Timofeev. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.
geog.no.6:124-125 N-D '56.   (MIRA 10:1)
(Japan--Geographical research)

KORZHUYEV, S.S.; TIMOFEYEV, D.A.

Fluvial beach ridges and the role of river ice in forming their
microrelief (rivers of southern Yakutia). Trudy Inst.geog.68:69-95
'56.   (MIRA 9:9)
(Yakutia--Rivers) (Yakutia--Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

TIMOFEYEV, D.A.

Origin of the forms of river valleys; using the example of river
valleys in southern Yakutia. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.3:82-89
My-Je '62.   (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.
                    (Yakutia--Valleys)

KORZHUYEV, S.S.; TIMOFEYEV, D.A.; CHICHAGOV, V.P.

An interesting monograph on the morphostructure of the Lake Baikal
region ("Mesozoic and Cenozoic depressions of the Lake Baikal region"
by N.A.Florensov. Reviewed by S.S.Korzhuev, D.A.Timofeev, V.P.Chi-
chagov). Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.3:129-133 My-Je '61.
                                                       (MIRA 14:5)

                (Baikal Lake region--Geology, Structural)
                          (Florensov, N.A.)

PREOBRAZHENSKIY, V.S.; TIMOFEYEV, D.A.

Collections of studies on the nature of Transbaikalia.   Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. geog. no.1:144-146 Ja-F '64.   (MIRA 17:3)

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.; TIMOFEYEV, D.A.

French geomorphological journal. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog.no.4:121-127
Jl-Ag '56.   (MLRA 9:10)

1.Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(France--Physical geography--Periodicals)

6. Electrodeposition.

m.a.

Determination of the Hydrogen-Ion Concentration in Electrolytic Zinc Baths. F. K. Fisher and D. A. Timofeev (Zavod. Lab., 1939, 8, 276-279, Chem. Zentr., 1940, 111, (II), 1906).—[In Russian.] The various methods for the determination of p_H values are compared. The high salt concentration of the electrolyte inhibits the use of the colorimetric method. In the electrometric method the potential is reached very slowly with hydrogen electrodes, but quicker with glass electrodes, though the latter require a complicated and not always available apparatus. For a constant control of the acidity of zinc baths, F. and T. consider the electrometric method with quinhydrone electrodes the most suitable. Somewhat higher values are obtained than by the use of hydrogen electrodes, requiring a reduction of the p_H values obtained by 0·1.

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Concentration of hydrogen ions in galvanic zinc baths.
F. K. Fisher and D. A. Timofeev. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 8,
276 9(1839):--Tests with H_2, glass and quinhydrone
electrodes for detg. H-ion concn. in galvanic Zn baths
showed that the last method was most suited for use from
the point of view of simplicity of arrangement and tech-
nique of manipulation. The potential is established very
rapidly (about 3 min.) and the time for a detn. requires
5 8 min. The results are somewhat higher than those
obtained by the H_2 and glass electrodes and the readings
should be reduced by 0.1 pH.   B. Z. Kazuch